people in intercourse and industry. Wealth is needed for the cultivation of the soil and the development of mineral resources. There is less to spare for luxuries. These are signs of real greatness. They have appeared since the Crimean War; they indicate that Russia is becoming, if it has not already become, a power but they will be straightened by defeat. it will be useless to oppose. More than this, they indicate that she is becoming a power it would be shameful to oppose-a power of civilization, the expansion of which will be a of one of the Tammany Hall candidates. blessing, not a curse.

WHAT SHALL CLERES DOT

Six: In your strictures on the resolutions of To the Editor of The Tribuna the "Boston Workingmen's Institute," published in this tnorning's paper, you remark that "too many persons are content to work for wages. Every third person you meet wants some one clse to hire him. Why don't be hire him when they secured Frank Blair. self! Has he no brains?" &c., &c. Assuming that you intend your remarks to apply to all departments of labor, and not to be restricted to the mechanical trades, permit me to ask what you would do with that large permit me to ask what you would do with that large class of poorly requited toilers, the clerks in the mercantle profession? Don't you know that the continual tendency of business and capital is to concentration? that the leading houses in every branch of merchandising are constantly "gobbling up" the little fish, and forcing the small merchants to accept subordinate positions with them! So far as my observation extends, it has resulted in this courclusion, viz., that the prospect of independence is poor indeed for the man without capital, no matter what amount of brains he may have, and how thorough his knowledge of his business.

I have known many clerks who would gladly have commenced business on their own account, whose knowledge of their business would have warranted the step, whose brains were ample for the undertaking, but who were deterred from it solely by the consideration that they had not the means, and had not been able, with all their economy, to hay by an adequate capital. I am not speaking of the "fancy" clerk, who indulges in fast horses and other expensive inxuries, but of those who are alive to the stern realities of life, and are carnestly and manfully struggling, with a provident eye to the future.

Now, Mr. Editor, what is to be done for such to, rather, what are they to do for themselves? "Set to work for themselves," as you say? How is it to be done? Please te indicate the way. The writer has occupied the position of clerk with but little intermission more than twenty-five years for the reason stated above, sent of means, and, with many others, would like to find the way out of this "slongh of deepond." I trust The Trinune will enlighten an inquiring class of poorly requited toilers, the clerks in the mercan-

[There are always too many people trying to live by exchanging others' products instead of themselves producing anything. We heartily wish half the clerks in the country would seek and follow some branch of productive industry. It would be better for them and for every one else.-Ed.]

Another impeachment in September, arming of the blacks in October. The Republican leaders are bold enough to proclaim

their wicked purpose. [Disloyal exchange. The arming of the blacks began under Demo-

cratic auspices, at New-Orleans, in the year 1862. Gen. Mansfield Lovell, the Democratic ex-Deputy Street Commissioner of New-York under Mayor Wood, and a politician of Tammany Hall, organized the first two regiments of black troops. When Farragut and Butler captured the city they tendered their services to Butler, and were accepted. If they were good enough to help subdue the Democratic party got into it, he was never so much at home. then, we see no reason why they are not good enough to help keep them in order now, especially as the Democratic party are organizing | the crack of the old slave drivers' whip for you. Do you Conservative negro clubs all over the South. Who knows but some of these Conservative clubs may rise on their Republican brethren one of these days, roast them and swallow them whole! It would be just like their voracious appetites.

Mr. Greeley has many times, in THE TRIBUNE, expressed his approval of candidates confronting each other on the stump, as Douglas and Linclon did, thinking it an effectual bar against the election of fools and edies to high offices. Wonder if Mr. Greeley would like to see the experiment tried between Grant and Sey-[Disloyal paper.

It depends on the time and place that might be chosen. If the "stumps" were to be those which grow between the Rapidan and Richmond, and the time during the Summer of 1864 and the Winter of '65-'66, Grant on one still worse. side and Seymour on the other would hardly We have never seen any evidence that Grant could not make a speech as well as Seymour, while we are sure that Seymour could never hold his tongue as well as Grant.

By our dispatches we notice with pleasure the renomination to Congress, for the third term, by acclamation, of the Hon. T. W. Ferry of Michigan. Mr. Ferry has served in Congress to the great principles for which we are contending, his efficient, laborious, and successful career commend him to the confidence he has justly earned. His district appreciates and heartily indorses his course and merits, and it gives us gratification to thus notice his renomi-

The World says: "If Mr. Cox had been "capable of doing what he is not capable of "doing, namely, letting! down the Democratic "flag the thousandth part of an inch before the "Senate, he would have] been confirmed Min-"ister to Austria on the spot."

-We don't doubt it. "Sunset" would no more abandon the Democratic flag than he would abandon the American Eagle. But we must confess that he kept the aforesaid flag hidden in the most careful manner during the month he was on the anxious bench, and that he kept his eloquent voice very silent in the counsels of the many tribes assembled around their council- nomination been conferred upon him." fires, the devoted "Sunset" was absent.

Ex-President Pierce and ex-General Beauregard are sensibly summering together in a private and peripatetic

Probably they have commenced to ride to Washington to take their seats in Seymour's vote for Seymour. cabinet. If so, let their course toward Washington be as straight as their Union record during the war, and we shall soon hear of them wintering together in the neighborhood of the grave of Sir John Franklin.

"J. B. S." assures us that Doolittle "cannot "be President," but that "Wisconsin will let a "sorry gap yawn in the midst of her political "history if she neglects to exert all her " strength to return him to the Senate."-But we guess Wisconsin will have to stand it.

THE "READ & CO." SWINDLE. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Many persons in this vicinity are receiv-Sir: Many persons in this vicinity are receiving circulars headed "Special and Last Awards of Premiums to the Subscribers in Aid of the Orphan's Institute," of which the following is the sude, and the conclusion:

Rase & Co. Barkers, No. & CLENTOS Hall, ASTON-PLACE, |
Saccessre to Geo. A. Cooke & Co.

New York, July 29, 1989.

Dran Sir: The Committee notify you that you have drawn a gold write valued at \$200. Five per cent on this amount will be \$10. The percentage must be sent on receipt of this notice, with directions as to how you wish your prins sent. Yours respectfully.

Rank & Co.

Per order of the Committee.

In answer to a note of inquiry, the following letter was FEGURES:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF METROPOLITAN POLICE,

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT POLICE,

OFFICE OF

Once more please expose the swindle, for the benefit of Constant Reader.

The brig Iconia, from Rio Janeiro, arrived Officer Charles P. Cole of the Fourteenth Precuet, died last evening at St. Vinceut's Hospital after a protracted illness. He was a good and efficient officer, and was much respected by his courades and superior officers.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Rebel motto-Seymour and Secesh. The Irish Republicans of Chicago have organized a Grant and Colfax Club.

Seymour and Blair are bent on revolution; While Blair is as noisy as a pop-gun, Sey-

mour is as silent as a milky July oyster. Blare till you burst seems to be the motto

"The authority of a mob is equal to that of a Government." (Horatio Seymour, July 4, '63.) The Fort Wayne (Ind.) Gazette announces

that Gen. James B. Steedman repudiates Seymour and Blair. We can scarcely credit it. The Democracy have been trying to raise

The Conservative campaign in Virginia is animated in Richmond, with flag raisings and meetings

about four nights in the week. The World is figuring over the defeat of McCiellan to prove that Seymour may be elected. Two and two make five, of course!

Seymour might go far to find a better biographer than Croly, and Croly might go far to find a

poorer subject than Seymour. The Hon. T. W. Green, a prominent Indianapolis Democrat, repudiates Seymour and Blair, and comes out for Grant and Colfax.

A. J. Donelson is out for Seymour. We understand that Donelson claims that he once ran for Vice, President with a man named Fillmore. If you desire to witness the operation of a

eech, let it be said to one of the Blairs that you have an office at your disposal. ₹ P. H. Sibley, a member of the Democratic

State Central Committee of California, has written a letter in favor of Grant and Colfax. An objection is made to Dana's New-York Sun that it supports both candidates for the Presidency,

and endeavors to be neutral at the same time." The (N. Y.) Fulton Patriot and Gazette, has been enlarged and improved. Its editorials are well written, and it is doing good work for Grant and Colfax.

Blair, to spite a companion, once sank his own shirt in the river. By accepting the Tammany Hall nomination he repeated the operation-and sank himself with the shirt !

One of our Democratic exchanges, after nofleing a Seymour ratification meeting, exultingly ex-claims: "The goose hangs high!" Wise goose; he knows his danger when Seymour's "friends" congregate.

The Democracy in Morgantown, W. Va., have actually hoisted the "Red, White, and Rde" flag. What a glorious speech Frank Blair would make under At a Democratic flag-raising in Richmond

recently, the speaker's platform fell, seriously injuring several persons. Probably it had some rotten planks in it, like the New-York platform. In 1860, Blair, in a campaign speech, pronounced the Democratic party " the most miserable and corrupt party that ever existed." And now, after having

Wade Hampton says the workingmen of the South must vote the Democratic ticket or starve. There's

Here is the war-song of the Blair (music): Piff! Paff! Pouf! Hither I come! Out! c'est moi le General Bount! I'm bound for Washington. Who shall dars To stand in the way of the General Blair!

The Sussex (N. J.) Register says: "Over the entrance to the County Jail in this town, is now inscribed the following: 'Democratic Headquarters and Realing Room. Free to all. Walk in.' The propriety of this & lection of headquarters will be at once apparent to all."

Mr. Belfoy, who published a Democratic paper in Muneapolis last Fall, finds it impossible to "go" Bey-mour and Blair. He has abandoned the Democratic party and is now publishing a paper of Republican proclivities in Meeker County.

A gentleman writing from the interior of this State says: "I find here a number of old Democrats going for Grant, though they voted for McCiellan in 1864. Seymour does not please the people here, and Blair is

The Oneida (N.Y.) Dispatch says: "A Demohave resulted better for the Democratic cause cratic exchange before us says: The public acts of Hothan Grant on one side and Lee on the other. ratio Seymour are as pure as heaven.' If the writer alndes to that portion of heaven which incited the first re bellion, there is no doubt of it."

The Chicago Post says: "There is a hintus in Grant's history, say the Democrats. That may be, but it is nothing compared with the hlatus he made in the Demeratic party at Vicksburg in 1865, and at Appomattox

in 1865." George Francis Susan Pillsbury Stanton Authony is satisfied with her reception before the Democratic Convention. The Revolution will "go the who with distinguished ability and fidelity. True hog"-Wade Hampton, Doolittle, Forrest, Dixon, Quantrell, Blair, and all!

The Hon. Thomas N. Stillwell, formerly Republican Representative in Congress from the X1th Indiana District, who wandered off after strange gods upon the occasion of Johnson's apostacy, is now earnestly of the test of a public man among his immediate constitat work for Grant and Colfax.

Grant, in his boyhood, delighted in breaking in horses. He would take a natural trotter and in a short time the animal would become a pacer. He may now be considered, from his war record and his letter of acceptance of the Chicago nomination, which he closes with "Let us have peace," the Great American Pacifyer.

the night of Thursday, August 6, for the purpose of

Democracy. We remember that when the Tam- that Mr. Pendleton would have stood upon had the

Este; Corresponding Secretary, David W. Judd; Recording Secretary, John Wild; Treasurer, E. B. Seaman; Executive Committee, E. B. Seaman, E. L. Crecheron, Wm. Ferguson, A. V. Conner, J. W. Simenton, T. E. Leeds. A committee was appointed to draft a constitution and bylaws, after which the meeting adjourned to meet at Sharp's Hotel, Richmond, on Wednesday evening next Republicans on the Island are requested to attend at that time and circl their names.

GERMAN CENTRAL REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE. The German Central Republican Committee met last night at the Steuben House, No. 295 Bowery, to perfect the organization of a Grant and Colfax Campaign (lab. Dr. H. Muhr, President of the Committee was in the chair. Supervisor Wilmann nominated Gen. Franz Sigel as President of the projected Club. The name of this distinguished soldier was greeted with loud applause, and his election was declared unanimous. Mr. F. Bonnett was elected Corresponding Secretary, and the election of other officers was deferred until the first regular meeting of the Club, which will take place on the 14th inst. Animated addresses were delivered by ex-Coroner Newman, Supervisor Williams, Messrs. Beyrie, Gilman and others, and the Committee adjourned until November 4. Much cathuslasm and great confidence in the success of the Republican Candidates were manifested. The German Central Republican Committee

NEW-JERSEY REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE. NEW-JERSEY REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE.
At a meeting of this Committee, at Trenton, on Thursday, officers were elected and Committees appointed as follows: Chairman—Charles P. Smith, Trenton; Secretary—Robert C. Belleville, Trenton; Committee on Campaign—C. P. Smith, Z. K. Paugborn, C. M. Herbert, and Samuel H. Geary, Canvassing and Organizing—C. P. Smith, W. S. Sharp, C. M. Herbert, N. T. Johnson, and Z. K. Paugborn; Printing Committee—Robert C. Belleville, Z. K. Paugborn, and W. S. Sharp, The committee adjourned to Thursday next.

TENTH WARD GRANT AND COLPAX GERMAN CAM

The Tenth Ward Grant and Colfax German And Tennia Ward Grant and Conax German Campaign Club has perfected a permanent organization and elected the following officers: Wm. Weber, President; John S. Walk, Vice-President; G. H. Henle, Secretary; John C. Meyer, Trensurer, and Messrs. Reef, R. Amster, C. Eilenberg, G. H. Henle, and Wm. Weber were elected as delegates to the Central Grant and Coffax Campaign Club.

EAST CHESTER GRANT AND COLFAX CLUB The officers of the Grant and Colfax Club of The officers of the Grant and Collax Chilo of it Chester, as lately reorganized, are as follows: Presi-tt, John M. Masterton; Vice-Presidents, Thomas Davis, red E. Smith, W. H. Van Cott, E. S. Patrick, Christian st, Dr. C. J. Nordquist, David Downs, Henry A. Bow-nan, J. H. Johnston, Robert A. Dimmick, and Joseph yer; Secretary, W. H. Barker: Treasurer, Henry Bowerman; Chairman of Executive Committee, David wins; Chairman of Finance Committee, Henry A. Bow-

A NEW GRANT AND COLFAX CLUB IN BROOKLYN. A Grant and Colfax Club has been or-mixed in the Sixth Ward of Brooklyn, with Mr. Hugh resident. At the first meeting speeches were Matthew Hale Smith, John Winslow, Judge dralseye, Alden J. Spooner, and others. The Club will old a second session on Wednesday next.

GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR AT LEAVENWORTH. GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR AT LEAVESWORTH.

LEAVENWOTH, July 31.—Gen. Frank P. Blair
addressed an immense meeting this evening. His speech
was principally devoted to the action of the Radical
carry in the reconstruction of the South and the record of
Gen. Grant. He charged that the Republicans having
ost the confidence of the whole people of the country
had resorted to the support of the blacks. That it was
from no love of the page race that they entrapelised them from no love of the negre race that they enfrancished them but only as a scheme to maintain themselves in power. He said that he had nothing to say against Gen. Grant personally, that this military services would ever be re-membered with pride, but that since he had entered the membered with Price, out that since as an entered are arrens of politics his acts politically were proper matters for public criticism. He said that Gen. Grant had changed his views on the subject of reconstruction, inconsistently, having at the close of the war riged the immediate admission of the Senators and Representatives from the Southern States, chosen then by the people of those States. But, he said, the secret of the objects of Gens. Grant, Sheridan, and other regular rescalatives from the Southern States, chosen then by the people of those States. But, he said, the secret of the adherance of Gens, Grant, Sheridan, and other regular officera, of the Radical party, is the tendency of that party which has overtieve branch of the Government toward military despotiem, which being necessarily based upon military power would give consequence to prominent others of the army. He said that history shows that no party pursuing the course and using the means adopted by the Radicals, can live and receive the support of the people. He denied that the semiments expressed in his letter or the New-York speech were revolutionary; that the people of the United States, at the last elections, had repudiated negre suffrage, upon which was based the whole reconstruction scheme; that to overthrow by proper constitutional means reconstruction acts are but carrying the will of the people. He changed that the Radical party only, are revolutionary. In a reply to a remark from the crowd, he said the Radical party have made Copperhoadism respectable. Gen. Blair spoke about thirty minutes, his remarks being received with enthusiasm. At the close misse and a brilliant display of fireworks followed.

The Hon. G. W. Glick, the Democratic nomines for Governor, next addressed the meeting, followed by Col. Charles W. Blair, the nominee for Congress, and other speakers.

PENDLETON AT LOUISVILLE. PENDLETON AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, July 31.—The Hon. George H.

Pendleton arrived at the Louisville Hotel to-day. A band
of music serenaded him there, and many citizens called
on him. He made a few remarks, thanking the citizens
for the reception. He was urged to remain over and
speak to-night. He was oscorted to the Frankfort Depot
by a band of music and citizens. His reception here was
very cordial. He speaks at Frankfort to-morrow.

GEN. CARL SCHURZ IN INDIANAPOLIS. INDIANAPOLIS, July 31.—Gen. Carl Schurz had s very warm reception this evening by his German riends. A torchlight procession, amid the roar of artil-ery and fireworks, escorted him from the hotel to the nall where he was to speak. The meeting was large and

THE NEW-JERSEY DEMOCRATS. TRENTON, N. J., July 31.—The Democratic State Executive Committee have been called together. Governor Parker addressed a Democratic mass meeting last night in favor of Soymeur, Blair and Randolph.

CONGRESS NOMINATIONS.

Major William J. McKim is the Democratic nomine for Congress in the Hid Illinois (Washburne's) District. Washburne's majority in 1866 was 8,760. John S. Leedman of Champaign County, was nominated yesterday by the Democratic C Urbana, to represent the IVth Onio District

COLFAX IN THE WEST.

HIS RECEPTION AT HOME-A SPLENDID SPEC-

TACLE. SOUTH BEND, Ind., July 30 .- An application uents is the reception of the Hon. Schuyler Colfax here, o-day, and it triumphantly proves him to be a most deserving man. The reception really began last night, when the German Grant and Colfax Club of this place, about 150 strong, repaired to Mr. Colfax's residence, and erected a libertypole, suspending therefrom the starry flag of the country. Speeches were made on this occasion; but beyond this A Convention of the Democratic Party of the there was little to foreshadow the animated and busy State of South Carolina is called to meet at Columbus on morrow, nor was there up to 11 o'clock any satisfactory premonition of what minating Electors for President and Vice-President of a spiendid demonstration the day would see. By the United States, and for other purposes. The call is signed by Wade Hamptons

Vallandigham says in The Dayton Ohio)

Ledger: "Governor Seymour is not a bondholder, nor did he receive the support of the bondholders in the New York Convention. Their choice was Chase. Seymour stands upon the same platform, financial and otherwise, that Mr. Pendleton would have stood upon had the nomination been conferred upon him."

A record has been opened at the Custom-House in East Saginaw, in which the captains of vessels reporting have affixed their names with reference to the Presidential candidates they will go for. Of 34 names entered, 31 were for Grant and 3for Seymour. Two declined to sign, one of whom said his father was a Democrat and he was a Democrat, but he would vote for Seymour. the United States, and for other purposes. The call is noon, this demure and quiet town began to be really

hundreds of millions of dollars that he has been so solicit-ous to know about,

Mr. Colfax followed in a felicitous speech of about 10

ous to know about.

Mr. Colfax followed in a felicitous speech of about 10 minutes, and the meeting closed with a speech by Major Plympton of Michigan. This meeting was of the most enthusiastic class, and Mr. Colfax was subjected to handshaking from I don't know how many hundred people.

The other meeting, at the Court-House, was addressed by the Hon. Charles H. Clerby, a Michigan State Sonator, who made a formidable arraignment of the Democratic party and elicited frequent applause.

The day's flattering demonstrations in favor of Mr. Colfax may be said to have just closed, though the streets are yet resonant with the music of the band. Briefly summed up, this day's business has been a triumphant vindication of the claim that Mr. Colfax's hold on the affections of the people of his District is as deep and fervent as ever bound a public man to his constituents. It was written all over with the impress of voluntary inexpressible regard, and was manifestly not an organized parade full of hoisterous huzzas. It is worthy of note that the Germans here, of whom the population is largely composed, are deserting the Democratic ranks in an almost epidemical manner.

The other day The Chicago Times said that there were but 15 German Republicans in South Bend. To brand the remark as a falschood, I need only add that a German Ciub, 125 strong, was organized in just 36 hours after the precious paper containing the falsebood was read here. Mr. Colfax's last majority was about 800; it will be not less than a thousand next Autumn.

One of the striking features of the proceedings to-day was the appearance of the German Grant and Colfax Club, numbering nearly 150. The Rev. Father Carley, President of the great Catholic University of Note Dame, was also in the procession which escorted Mr. Colfax's from the depot to the Fair Grounds.

Mr. Colfax, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Matthews will start next Monday on a visit to a sister living in Colorado, and will not return before September.

THE NATIONAL TEMPERANCE CONVEN-TION.

THE EESOLUTIONS-STATISTICS OF NUMBERS-LIGHT ON THE LATE ELECTION IN OREGON-TEMPERANCE AND THE CHURCHES.

From Our Special Correspondent.

CLEVELAND, July 30 .- The business done today by the Convention consisted in the hearing of fiveminute reports from the various States, religious bodies, and national Temperance societies represented, and in the discussion and adoption of a series of resolutions. David Nearly half the time was occupied in debating points of order, and in the repression of attempts to tinker the res-

half a dozen trials be gave up, and left that unfortunate sinner to the sings of a guilty conscience, without the additional disgrace of being held up as a criminal in the resolutions of the National Temperance Convention.

The substance of the resolutions, which are 16 in number, any many of them of considerable length, is as follows: The first renders thanks to the Almighty for His blessings on the temperance movement, and acknowledges the continued dependence of its advocates on Him. The second proclaims total abstinance to be the only true temperance. The third gives it as the voice of the Convention, that both the manufacture and the sale of intoxicating drinks should be held to be crimes. The furth, that prohicition is the only safe legislation. The fifth, that the prescription by phylabians of intoxicating liquors is highly prejudicial to the progress of the temperance cause. The sixth, that the desecration of the Sabbath should be provented by stringent laws. The seventh, that the use of intoxicating liquors is incompatible with true piety. The cighth and minh, that the temperance reformation is dependent for its success mainly on religion, and that only men of high moral character should be its advocates. The tenth, that total abstinence societies should be formed among the children. The eleventh, that temperance and that only formed the proper in the children. Interest that bluggers is the compatible with true plety. The chiefs and multi, that the temperace reformation is desided and the control of the state of the sta

teriod, it were for Grant and thereby proper. Two decideds of the control of the

From " Insurance Monitor," December, 186 THE CASH VS. THE NOTE SYSTEM.

A REPLY TO THE HON. WILLIAM BARNES'S SUGGESTION TO THE NOTE COMPANIES.

BY THUMAS W. JONES. Any friendly suggestion, emanating from whatever source, made with the view of improving the present system of Life Insurance, is entitled to the careful and respectful consideration of all conthe careful and respectful consideration of all concerned. A proposal, coming from the Superintendent of the Iusurance Department, has the weight of authority, and is entitled, therefore, to special attention. Its final acceptance must, however, depend upon its intrinsic value. As I have seen no reply to the following suggestion addressed by Mr. Barnes to Note Companies, and believe that one ought to be made, I trust that I shall be pardoned for presuming to undertake the task. My reply is not written for the purpose of provoking controversy or of finding fault with the Superintendent, but solely with the intention of chelling the truth and of defending a system which I sincerely believe to be superior to the cash plan Mr. Barnes advobelieve to be superior to the cash plan Mr. Barnes advo-cates. Although no controversialist, I am prepared to discuss the relative merits of the cash and note systems with Mr. Barnes or any one else willing to investigate the question without personalities and with the candor of a

sincere inquirer aftor truth.

In his Report of 1867, Mr. Barnes says:

"The Superintendent begs leave to suggest to the Note Companies, whether their own and the public interests would not be better subserved in the future by making all their premiums payable in cash, thus putting all the companies on a par in this respect."

In response to this implied counsel, I beg permission to prove by figures and facts that neither the interests of the companies nor of the public would be subserved by making all their premiums payable in cash, and more-ever that it would greatly subserve the interests of both, if cash companies were to become note companies, "thus putting all companies on a par in this respect."

It is a fact patent to all that, in the race for patrenage, note companies have far outstripped, and continue to outstrip, cash companies, and that there must be cause for this disparity in their progress. If I were to allege that note companies have more energetic officers and agents than cash companies, I should not even if the assertion were admitted, account satisfactorily for the fact of their transcendent prospectify, and if this is not the cause, is in not attributable to the greater favor with which the note system is viewed by the people on account of the accommodation it affords to persons of limited means I Reasons less substantial than this could not be fairly assigned for the remarkably rapid growth of note companies compared with that of companies adhering to the cash paid by note companies for claims during the same period amounted to only \$4,854,858 57,—which shows note companies paid

order, and in the repression of attempts to tinker the resolutions—as reported by the Committee. The old gentleman from Pennsylvania who yesterday read a voluminous series of resolutions to the Convention, Mr. Nicholson of Philadelphia, of the Society of Friends, seemed to be deeply impressed with the enormous guilt of the drinker of intexicating liquors. As each resolution came before the meeting for consideration he would move an amendment to bring in the unfortunate tippler for a share in the condemnation of the rum-seller, though in every case he was voted down. Finally, after half a dozen trials he gave up, and left that unfortunate sinner to the stings of a guilty conscience, without the additional disgrace of being held up as a criminal in the resolutions of the National Temperance Convention.

The substance of them of considerable length, its as follows: The first renders thanks to the Almighty for His blessings on the temperance movement, and acknowledges the continued dependence of its advocates on Him. The second proclaims total abstinance to be the only true temperance. The third gives it as the voice of the Convention, that both the manufacture and the sale of intoxicating furnish should be held to be crimes. The first, that prohicition is the only safe legislation. The fifth, that prohicition is the only safe legislation. The fifth, that prohicition is the only safe legislation. The fifth, that

830,000,000 in assets, and about \$7,500,000 in cash assets. It accordingly appears that note companies grow almost twice as fast as cash companies. Surely this fact affords a conclusive reason why cash companies "should be put on a par with note companies, and thus subserve in the future their own interests and that of the public."

And here allow me to advert to one important consideration which ought to have great weight with every friend of the unfortunate and lover of humanity. It is embodied in the reflection that, had the cash system been the only system allowed or practiced in this country, thousands of widows and orphans to whom claims amounting to millions of dollars have already been paid, would have been left destitute and miscrabic; for it is well known to all experienced agents that thousands of policy-holders, but for the accommodation afforded by the note system, would have gone uninsured. It has indeed become a prominent fact of history that no other flux-

Inc. al. C. Kinney of Oregon. The influence of the tomperamenen, through the instrumentality of the tomperamenen, through the instrumentality of the tomperamenen, through the instrumentality of many the property of the pro

byterian, Reformed Dutch, Universalist, and Society of Friends.

Last evening there was a public meeting of the Convention and of the friends of Temperance generally. The nisles and galleries of the church were filled to their utmost canacity. The speeches and addresses were all good, and the meeting in every way a complete success. After the opening prayer by the Rev. Mr. Aiden of New-York, and the singing by the andience of a temperance bymn. Dr. Woiter of the Convention are held, welcomed the delegates to Cleve.

I mid in a truly eloquent address. The Hon. William E. Dodge of New-York, said that ten years ago, when man be the convention are held, welcomed the delegates to Cleve. I mid in a truly eloquent address. The Hon. William E. Dodge of New-York, said that ten years ago, when man eloquently set forth the bleastings which have since taken place. Who can the thick many were struggling against Slavery, no one anticipated the convention are taken place. Who can the convention are taken place. Who can the subject of the convention of the temperance? He eloquently set forth the bleastings which Providence and the subject of the Convention are taken place. Who can the subject of the convention are taken place. Who can the subject of the convention are taken place. Who can the subject of the convention are taken place. Who can the subject of the convention are taken place. Who can the subject of the convention are taken place. Who can the subject of the convention are taken place. Who can the subject of the convention are taken place. Who can the subject of the convention are taken place. Who can the subject of the convention are taken place. Who can the subject of the convention are taken place. Who can the subject of the convention are taken place. Who can the subject of the convention are taken place. Who can the subject of the subject of the convention are taken place. Who can the subject of the subject

CHAPMAN-On Thursday, July 30, 1898, Alice Esterly, wife of William Saturday afternoon at I o'clock from her late residence, No. CRUCY-On Friday, July 31. Sophie Crucy, in the 40th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sonday, August 2, at 2) p. m., at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, Twenty-third-at.

DUYCKINCK-In this city, on Friday, July 30, 1863, Lottle Bra-youngest daughter of Wm. D. and Mary E. Dayckinck, aged I and 10 months.

and 10 months.

"A jewel in Heaven."

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the reasoness of her parents. No. 722 West Seventeenth at this (Saturday) morning, at 10 o'clock. The remains will be taken to N we Brunswick, N. J., for interment.

New-Brunswick, N. J., papers piezze copy. ELSIFER-On Weinestay, July 28, Jane, wife of Peter Einfer of Vintons

Iowa. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her faneral from the house of Elchard Williams, west-side of Hallat, second house south of Greencave. Brooklyn, on Saturday, August 1, at 3 GOODERLI.—At Greenpoint on Friday, July 31, Charles William, son of the Rev. D. A. and Sarah F. I. Gooderli, aged 4 months.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the Tabernacle Parsonage, Fourthest, Greenpoint, at 10 a. m. this day.

HOPPOCK—At Hastings on Hudson, on Wednesday, July 29, Efizabeth, daugiter of Mosea A. Hoppock.
Fuseral services will be held at the residence of her parents, on Saturday.
August I, at 2½ n. m. Carriagns will be in waiting at Hastinga Depod on arrival of the 20 celect train from Thirtlethest., New York. Train returning leaves Hastings at 5:23. PAHLER-At Sheffield, Mass., on Sunday, July 25, Henry Hashrook only child of the Rev. D. D. and Adeliza P. Pahler, aged 16 months.

PORTER.—In Minneaulia, Minn, on Tuesday, July 23, Riegzi D. Porter, formerly of Brooklyn, aged 29 years and 10 months.

The remain will be taken to Uniouville, Conn., for interment. PURVIANCE—In this city, on Wednesday, July 29, Mrs. Kate Past viance, wife of Charles Purviance, aged 50 years. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

SLOANE—On Prints moreling, July 31. Mare Francis, infant daughter of the Rev. J. R. W. and Frances B. Sloane, aged 5 months and 27 days.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral this (Satarday) afternoon from the resilouse of her parents, No. 273 West Twenty-accounts. At 2 p. in.

WALSH—At Newborgh, N. V., on Thursday, July 33, Henry Waish, in the 131 year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, on Montay, August 3, at 11 o'clock.

FUNERALS TO-DAY. APPLETON, Mrs. MARY A., New-Winlson, N. Y. BIRD, SUSANNAH, St. Paul's Church, Tompkinswille, CHAMBERGLIN, RUSSELL, No. 71, Wilson-et, Broaklyn, E. D. DALL, GENERVA M., No. 274 West Thenty-fifth-st. GRIEPPTH, Mrs. L. K., No. 26 South Turni-st., Williamsburgh, HOPPOCK, ELIZABETH, Hastings, N. Y. OLMNTED, WILLIAM F., St. Andrews Church, Harlem.

Special Notices.

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Mercantile Library Association.—NOTICE—The Library and Branch Office will close for repairs on SATURDAY EVENING, Aug-tith, and re-upen on THURSDAY Nept. 33. Members will be allowed to draw five extra books at 20 cents each, the books to be reterrated by September 17th. The usual charge of 10 cents a week will be made for subtember 17th. The usual charge of 10 cents a week will be made for an sequent detention. The Reading Room will close on WEDNESDA EVENING the 18th, and re-open with the Library. WILLIAM L. BAILEY. Recording Secretary.

WILLIAM L. BALLEY. Recording Secretary.

The Eminent Revivalist, the Rev. JAMES CAUGHEY recently from England, will preach on SABBATH MORNING at the
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Post-Office Notice.—The Mails for Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock, nean, and at Stations A and B, R:45; C, O and D, R:25; E and F, R:10, and G at 11 o clock a. m. Also, on WEDNESDAY, a tice of the hour of closing which will be posted at the General Office and the Stations on TUESDAY, m. Also, on WEDNESDAY, a tice of the hour of closing which will be posted at the General Office and the Stations on TUESDAY, M.

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